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day. No new cases have been reported at Tabriz. A quarantine has been established at Djulfa against suspected persons from infected regions.

JAPAN.

Report from Nagasaki—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports, July 5, as follows:

Number of emigrants for Manila recommended, July 5, for rejection, 62.

MEXICO.

Reports from Monterey—Inspection of Montemorelos.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger reports, August 3, as follows:

A detailed investigation was made by Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferguson and myself of conditions in Montemorelos, from which place we returned last night.

We found that the records show icterus to be a common cause of death, but curiously enough the mortality from this disease appears to be confined to infants from a few hours to a week or 10 days old. The diagnoses of the cases so recorded were without exception made by the civil judge, a layman, and were based on the account of some friend or relative of the deceased, inasmuch as but a very small proportion of the sick are attended by a physician. During July, 1904, for example, there were in all 38 deaths recorded, and of these only 5 were reported by physicians.

The common occurrence of icterus in the new born, combined with the usual large infant mortality and lay ignorance, appear to be responsible for the large mortuary records.

Mortality of Monterey for month of July, 1904.

AUGUST 4, 1904.

During the week ended July 30, 1904, nothing of special sanitary interest occurred.

During the month of July there was recorded in this city a total of 261 deaths in a population (census 1900) of 72,963, making a mortality rate of 42.9 per 1,000 annually. A very large proportion (34.4 per cent) of this mortality was among children under 1 year of age.

The principal causes of death were: Diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract, 75; tuberculosis, 29; pulmonary diseases (chiefly pneumonia), 22; tetanus, 10; hepatic diseases, 6; and malarial diseases, 2. Of the 75 deaths caused by diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract 32 were of children 1 year or less old.

I am unable to learn that any quarantinable disease was reported in this section of the Republic during the month just ended.

Under the direction of the delegate of the superior board of health the sanitary work against yellow fever is being carried on. The fumigation of houses and shacks is being continued.

Examination of the mortuary records shows a fairly satisfactory state of affairs. There was recorded during the month of July just passed a total of 32 deaths. During the corresponding month of